

213 25X1

CLASSIFICATION SECRET

COUNTRY East Germany

REPORT

TOPIC Military Information from Magdeburg

25X1 EVALUATION: [REDACTED] PLACE OBTAINED [REDACTED] 25X1

25X1 SUMMARY OF CONTENT [REDACTED]

25X1 DATE OBTAINED [REDACTED] DATE PREPARED 16 December 1953

25X1

REFERENCES [REDACTED]

PAGES 2 ENCLOSURES (NO. & TYPE) [REDACTED]

REMARKS [REDACTED]

25X1

25X1

1. On 13 November 1953, the Seeckt Kaserne in Magdeburg was occupied to capacity by about 1,000 troops who wore black-bordered black epaulets. About 25 vehicles with pontoons were parked between the quarters and about 300 troops assembled in the barracks yard, on 3 November. On 6 November, trucks [REDACTED] loaded with engineer equipment, entered the barracks installation, coming from the direction of the engineer dump on the Kleine Anger at the old Elbe River. On 7 November, 4 amphibious cars were in the barracks yard. [REDACTED] the engineer training and dumping site on the old Elbe River was enlarged. Ten small wooden temporary buildings, each 20 meters long, 8 meters wide and about 1.50 to 2 meters high were constructed. Eight pontoons and several piles of wood were seen at the site. [REDACTED]

25X1

25X1

25X1

25X1

2. On 13 November, the Zuckerbusch Kaserne was occupied by troops who wore black-bordered black epaulets. Intensive vehicular traffic was noticed between the Seeckt Kaserne and Zuckerbusch Kaserne. Truck [REDACTED] were loaded with engineer equipment. On 10 November, trucks [REDACTED] loaded with pontoons drove toward the engineer dumping site at the old Elbe River. [REDACTED]

25X1

25X1

25X1

3. Between 1 and 10 November, loadings and unloadings were daily observed at the Magdeburg-Friedrichstadt railroad station. These operations were mostly carried out at night. At about 1 a.m. on 3 November, about 1,200 troops marched along Bromberger Strasse and Friedrich Ebert Strasse toward the Magdeburg-Friedrichstadt railroad station. They apparently came from the Hindenburg Kaserne or Herrenkrug-Anger Kaserne. At about 8 p.m. on 6 November, a column of 1,000 to 1,200 troops marched from the direction of the Herrenkrug Kaserne to the Friedrichstadt railroad station, followed by truck [REDACTED] carrying luggage. The troops were subsequently loaded onto 30 boxcars. At about 1 p.m. on 7 November, about 1,000 troops marched toward the Herrenkrug Kaserne from the Friedrichstadt railroad station. [REDACTED] At about 5:30 a.m. on 10 November, 1,200 troops marched toward the Herrenkrug Kaserne or Hindenburg Kaserne, coming from the Friedrichstadt railroad station. [REDACTED] all these troops wore red-bordered black epaulets and carried only small bags.

25X1

25X1

25X1

25X1

4. The following loadings were observed at the Friedrichstadt freight station:

CLASSIFICATION SECRET

BEST COPY
Available

SECRET,

- 2 -

25X1

On 28 October, 3 T-34/65 tanks and JS-3 tanks [] were loaded onto flatcars and luggage, which had been brought to the station on [] trucks, onto 40 boxcars []

25X1

25X1

On 31 October, luggage and troops were loaded onto 45 boxcars. About 1,500 troops from the Flak Kaserne, wearing red-bordered black epaulets, were entrained.

On 9 November, About 1,500 troops with various service colors and luggage, which had been brought to the station on trucks [] were entrained.

On 12 November, About 1,200 troops of various branches of service and luggage which was brought to the station on trucks [] were entrained.²

5. On 14 November, the Flak Kaserne was occupied by about 4,000 troops who wore red-bordered black epaulets with artillery insignia and black-bordered crimson epaulets. On 9 November, troops practiced with 4 x 85-mm AA guns, 4 x 37-mm AA guns and 4 x 76.2-mm AA guns in the barracks yard. At the same time, about 60 to 70 x 85-mm AA guns were parked in wooden sheds east and west of garage No 25. At about 8:30 a.m., 3 x 120-mm mortars left the installation toward the training area north-east of the barracks installation. Between 2 and 3 p.m., 12,000 to 2,800 troops fell in in the barracks yard. A general addressed the troops.

6. On 14 November, the Seeckt Kaserne was occupied by about 1,200 to 1,300 troops who wore black-bordered black epaulets. A large number of trucks which were provided with new license plates were parked in the yard on 13 November.¹

7. On 14 November, the Hindenburg Kaserne was occupied by about 2,400 troops who wore blue-bordered black epaulets, and red-bordered black epaulets with signal or motor transport insignia. On 14 November, signal soldiers engaged in training in the terrain and constructed field cables.¹

8. On 14 November, the Nachrichten Kaserne was occupied by about 2,000 to 2,500 troops who wore red-bordered black epaulets with artillery insignia. No training activity was noticed in the barracks yard on 13 November. Motor vehicle traffic was intensive.¹

9. At about 4 p.m. on 9 November, about 600 NCOs and EM were loaded onto about 50 boxcars at the Friedrichstadt railroad station. Most of the soldiers were trained personnel who wore red-bordered black epaulets and, most of them, war decorations. The train pulled out toward east at about 4:30 p.m. []²

10. On 18 November, about 500 troops wearing red-bordered black epaulets and equipped with axes, spades and saws marched into the Nachrichten Kaserne. About 100 to 120 of the troops apparently recruits, wore black-bordered crimson epaulets. Truck [] occupied by about 30 soldiers with red-bordered black epaulets, entered the installation.

11. On 18 November, the Seeckt Kaserne was occupied to capacity. Troops engaged in intensive interior activity. No vehicular traffic was noticed.¹

12. On 13 November, the Anger Kaserne and Herrenkrug Kaserne appeared to have been occupied to capacity. Intensive vehicular traffic was noticed.¹

SECRET,

